

HO-809

William Kyne House

6615 Highland Avenue, Harwood Park

Private

Description:

The William Kyne House is a two-story, three-bay by one-bay frame house with vinyl siding on most of the building, but with wood shingles on the northwest elevation on the first story and on the second-story center bay. Beneath the vinyl is wood shingles with wire nails, and beneath that is German siding painted a bright greenish-yellow. It has a rubble stone foundation and a gable roof with asphalt shingles and a northeast-southwest ridge. The northwest elevation has a projecting center bay with a gable that has a northwest-southeast ridge. On the rear is a two-story ell that is two bays by one bay, with the same materials and a gable roof with a northwest-southeast ridge. The northwest elevation has a new door in the center bay, with a new sidelight to the north and an original two-light transom. In each end bay is a two-over-four sash that extends down to just above the floor. There is a one-story porch that wraps around the southwest now, but originally ended near the west corner. The first story has a center-passage, single-pile plan with one room in the ell. There is a straight run stair on the southwest wall with a closed stringer, large square newel that has a turned top, and square balusters.

Significance:

Henry Cragg, who was listed as a teacher in the 1870 census, defaulted on his mortgage and in 1878 his 125-acre farm southwest of Elkridge was auctioned. The farm was described as being "improved by a good barn and small tenant house." It was purchased by William Kyne for \$2,500. Presumably, Kyne purchased the farm to begin farming on his own, and presumably he built the house there as soon as he could, perhaps in 1880. In 1893 he sold the farm, except for 2 acres with a dwelling house, to William E. Harmon of Boston. Harmon was partnered with Charles E. Wood, of Washington, D. C., in the development of "Harwood" on Kyne's farm. Kyne sold his house later that year, and it was purchased by Anna and George Reading of Baltimore City. The house was certainly built between 1878 and 1893, and most likely dates to c. 1880-85. It has a very traditional center-passage, single-pile plan with the kitchen in the ell. In this case the plan is given a little refinement by making the center bay project forward several feet. The finishes in the house were more cutting edge for a vernacular farmhouse of their time than was typical in Howard County. The house has been purchased by a builder and will be demolished in 2012 and replaced with several new dwellings, continuing the recent pattern of development that is obliterating the historic character of Harwood Park.

# Maryland Historical Trust

## Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. HO-809

### 1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)

historic William Kyne House

other

### 2. Location

street and number 6615 Highland Avenue not for publication

city, town Harwood Park vicinity

county Howard

### 3. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name Jonathan Jenson

street and number 622 Laurel Drive telephone 410-255-4807

city, town Pasadena state MD zip code 21122

### 4. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Howard County Courthouse liber 13461 folio 317

city, town Ellicott City tax map 38 tax parcel 873 tax ID number

### 5. Primary Location of Additional Data

- ☐ Contributing Resource in National Register District  
☐ Contributing Resource in Local Historic District  
☐ Determined Eligible for the National Register/Maryland Register  
☐ Determined Ineligible for the National Register/Maryland Register  
☐ Recorded by HABS/HAER  
☐ Historic Structure Report or Research Report at MHT  
☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

### 6. Classification

Category	Ownership	Current Function	Resource Count
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	Contributing
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce/trade	Noncontributing
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> defense	2 buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> site		<input type="checkbox"/> domestic	0 sites
<input type="checkbox"/> object		<input type="checkbox"/> education	1 structures
		<input type="checkbox"/> funerary	0 objects
		<input type="checkbox"/> government	3 Total
		<input type="checkbox"/> health care	
		<input type="checkbox"/> industry	
		<input type="checkbox"/> landscape	
		<input type="checkbox"/> recreation/culture	
		<input type="checkbox"/> religion	
		<input type="checkbox"/> social	
		<input type="checkbox"/> transportation	
		<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	
		<input type="checkbox"/> unknown	
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> vacant/not in use	
		<input type="checkbox"/> other:	
			Number of Contributing Resources previously listed in the Inventory
			2

## 7. Description

Inventory No. HO-809

### Condition

<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated
<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> altered

Prepare both a one paragraph summary and a comprehensive description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

#### Summary:

The William Kyne House is a two-story, three-bay by one-bay frame house with vinyl siding on most of the building, but with wood shingles on the northwest elevation on the first story and on the second-story center bay. Beneath the vinyl is wood shingles with wire nails, and beneath that is German siding painted a bright greenish-yellow. It has a rubble stone foundation and a gable roof with asphalt shingles and a northeast-southwest ridge. The northwest elevation has a projecting center bay with a gable that has a northwest-southeast ridge. On the rear is a two-story ell that is two bays by one bay, with the same materials and a gable roof with a northwest-southeast ridge. The northwest elevation has a new door in the center bay, with a new sidelight to the north and an original two-light transom. In each end bay is a two-over-four sash that extends down to just above the floor. There is a one-story porch that wraps around the southwest now, but originally ended near the west corner. The first story has a center-passage, single-pile plan with one room in the ell. There is a straight run stair on the southwest wall with a closed stringer, large square newel that has a turned top, and square balusters.

#### Description:

The William Kyne House is located at 6615 Highland Avenue in Harwood Park, near Elkridge in eastern Howard County, Maryland. The house is located on the southeast side of the street and faces northwest toward the street, on a flat lot, and is set fairly close to the street.

#### House, exterior

It is a two-story, three-bay by one-bay frame house with vinyl siding on most of the building, but with wood shingles on the northwest elevation on the first story and on the second-story center bay. Beneath the vinyl is wood shingles with wire nails, and beneath that is German siding painted a bright greenish-yellow. It has a rubble stone foundation and a gable roof with asphalt shingles and a northeast-southwest ridge. The northwest elevation has a projecting center bay with a gable that has a northwest-southeast ridge. On the rear is a two-story ell that is two bays by one bay, with the same materials and a gable roof with a northwest-southeast ridge.

The northwest elevation has a new door in the center bay, with a new sidelight to the north and an original two-light transom. In each end bay is a two-over-four sash that extends down to just above the floor. There is a one-story porch that wraps around the southwest now, but originally ended near the west corner. There is Trex decking and five new turned wood posts. The rafters are exposed and support narrow board sheathing. The second story has three new one-over-one sash. There is a box cornice that is covered with aluminum.

The northeast elevation of the main block has a new one-over-one sash on both stories and a new vent in the gable end. There is a new two-car garage attached to the northeast elevation of the ell. The

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southwest elevation of the main block is identical to the northeast. The southeast elevation of the main block has a new one-over-one sash in the south bay on both stories.

The southwest elevation of the ell is an enclosed porch. On the first story is an old grape arbor attached to the house in the center. The openings on both stories are not historic. The southeast elevation of the ell is also an enclosed porch with bead-board on the ceiling, with a deck above it, and it connects to the garage on the northeast. The second story has a modern door in the south bay, an octagonal sash in the east bay, and there is an interior brick chimney with a bishop's cap, between the openings.

### **House, interior**

The first story has a center-passage, single-pile plan with one room in the ell. The passage has a new wood floor. The architrave has an ogee and bevel backband and was originally varnished. The doors have four panels with sunken double fields, cast iron foliate butt hinges and cast iron rim locks with glass knobs. There is a straight run stair on the southwest wall with a closed stringer, large square newel that has a turned top, and square balusters. All of this woodwork is varnished pine. The open area under the stair has been in-filled with drywall.

The southwest room has painted pine flooring that is random width. The architrave matches the passage. The sash on the northwest have a slot in the soffit for the sash to pass up into the wall. There is a fireplace on the northeast that is all new and appears to replace a stove chimney. There is a wood mantel that appears to be re-installed from this location, and is has reeded pilaster strips and brackets.

The northeast room has new flooring and a new cornice. The architrave matches the passage and the sash on the northwest match the southwest room. There is a fireplace on the southwest that has an old firebox, but a new brick facing and new wood shelf.

The ell room has linoleum and bead-board half wainscot. There is a fireplace on the southeast that has straight brick jambs and no hearth. There is an enclosed winder stair in the east corner with vertical beaded boards and cut nails. There is a doorway on the southeast elevation, south of the fireplace, with a one-light transom above.

The second story has the same plan as the first, but the ell room was originally two rooms and has recently been altered. The passage landing has a wood grille of dowels with balls, and it was moved here from the first story passage, according to the former owner. The railing matches the first story and there are no stairs to the attic. The floor is carpeted and the architrave is reeded, with reeded corner blocks. The doors match the first story and along with the architrave were originally varnished.

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The southwest chamber is carpeted, has no architrave, and has a new closet on the northeast that covers up a small chimney. The northeast chamber is a mirror image of the southwest chamber. The ell floor is random-width painted pine, and the doors and architrave match the second-story passage. The southeast wall framing is exposed and has 2 by 4 studs toe-nailed with cut nails. There is a brick chimney on the southeast wall and the stairs in the east corner have bead-board railing.

The basement is accessed from a hatch in the floor of the enclosed back porch, and was originally only under the ell. It has been partially excavated under the northeast room. The ell joists are circular-sawn 2 by 8s that run northeast-southwest, are spaced 24 inches on centers and have cross-bracing that is fastened with cut nails. The main block joists are identical, but run northwest-southeast and do not have cross-bracing.

The attic is not floored. There are 2 by 4 rafters that are circular-sawn and mitered and butted at the ridge.

### **Outbuildings**

The arbor has circular-sawn 2 by 4 rafters that are mitered at the ridge and appear to be identical to those in the house. The posts are painted and the lattice is new. The southwest end connects to a one-story, one-bay square frame outbuilding with wood shingles and a hip roof with asphalt shingles. The rafter ends are exposed. The northeast elevation has a typical four-panel door for the house, and the northwest and southeast elevations have new wood one-over-one sash in original openings, with plain head-cut trim inside and out. The interior has new drywall and carpeting. The rafters are exposed and apparently always were, and are circular-sawn 2 by 4s that match the arbor. According to the former owner, this was a well house, and had a cut-off wood pump in the cover.

## 8. Significance

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Period	Areas of Significance	Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> health/medicine	<input type="checkbox"/> performing arts	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> invention	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-1999	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment/	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion	
<input type="checkbox"/> 2000-	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> recreation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science	
	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> ethnic heritage	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> social history	
	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/	<input type="checkbox"/> maritime history	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation	
	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other: _____	

Specific dates N/A Architect/Builder N/A

Construction dates c. 1880-1885

Evaluation for:

☐ National Register ☐ Maryland Register ☒ not evaluated

Prepare a one-paragraph summary statement of significance addressing applicable criteria, followed by a narrative discussion of the history of the resource and its context. (For compliance projects, complete evaluation on a DOE Form – see manual.)

### Summary:

Henry Cragg, who was listed as a teacher in the 1870 census, defaulted on his mortgage and in 1878 his 125-acre farm southwest of Elkridge was auctioned. The farm was described as being "improved by a good barn and small tenant house." It was purchased by William Kyne for \$2,500. Presumably, Kyne purchased the farm to begin farming on his own, and presumably he built the house there as soon as he could, perhaps in 1880. In 1893 he sold the farm, except for 2 acres with a dwelling house, to William E. Harmon of Boston. Harmon was partnered with Charles E. Wood, of Washington, D. C., in the development of "Harwood" on Kyne's farm. Kyne sold his house later that year, and it was purchased by Anna and George Reading of Baltimore City. The house was certainly built between 1878 and 1893, and most likely dates to c. 1880-85. It has a very traditional center-passage, single-pile plan with the kitchen in the ell. In this case the plan is given a little refinement by making the center bay project forward several feet. The finishes in the house were more cutting edge for a vernacular farmhouse of their time than was typical in Howard County. The house has been purchased by a builder and will be demolished in 2012 and replaced with several new dwellings, continuing the recent pattern of development that is obliterating the historic character of Harwood Park.

### Significance:

Henry Cragg, who was listed as a teacher in the 1870 census, but who owned real estate valued at a substantial \$12,000, defaulted on his mortgage and in 1878 his 125-acre farm southwest of Elkridge was auctioned. The farm was described as being "improved by a good barn and small tenant house." It was purchased by William Kyne for \$2,500. Only one William Kyne could be found in the 1880 census, a 28-year-old farmer who was still living at home with his father, Peter Kyne, in the Elkridge area. If this is the same person, it suggests that there was still only the small tenant house on Kyne's new farm, and he either could not, or would not, live there. Presumably, Kyne purchased the farm to begin farming on his own, and presumably he built the house there as soon as he could, perhaps in 1880. In 1893 he sold the farm, except for 2 acres with a dwelling house, to William E. Harmon of Boston. Harmon was

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partnered with Charles E. Wood, of Washington, D. C., in the development of "Harwood" on Kyne's farm. The development took its name from their names. Kyne sold his house later that year, and it was purchased by Anna and George Reading of Baltimore City. George Reading was a flour miller, though it is not known where he was working once he moved to his new home in Harwood Park. Reading mortgaged the property and was required to keep it insured to \$1,200, giving an idea of the value of the buildings. By this time the development had been surveyed and platted into lots, and the Kyne house was sitting on lots 154 to 163 and lots 273 to 282, running along Highland Avenue between Loudon and Euclid Avenues. The plat includes the footprint of the existing house.<sup>1</sup>

The Readings were foreclosed upon and the property sold in 1900, and it was purchased by Charles Wood, one of the developers. In 1906 Kyne's house was acquired by Henry Carll, the foreman of a laundry in Baltimore City. He and his wife only owned the house for six years, selling it in 1912 to George and Margaret Dudrow. After Margaret's death, George remarried, to Ida, and after George's death in 1958, Ida sold the house. The Reimsnider family purchased it from Ida and retained it until 1993. At an unknown point the lots 154 to 163 were sold off and developed, and later lots 273 to 278 were also broken off and built on, leaving the house on lots 279 to 282. The house has been purchased by a builder and will be demolished in 2012 and replaced with several new dwellings, continuing the recent pattern of development that is obliterating the historic character of Harwood Park.<sup>2</sup>

The house was certainly built between 1878 and 1893, and most likely dates to c. 1880-85. It has a very traditional center-passage, single-pile plan with the kitchen in the ell, a plan that was very common for vernacular farmhouses in Howard County from at least the 1830s. In this case the plan is given a little refinement by making the center bay project forward several feet. This provides additional space so that the stairway is not quite so cramped in the passage, and adds some visual interest to the elevation. This feature can be seen in other late-nineteenth century houses in the Elkridge area, and in the Henry Lotz Farm (HO-1033). The house was built for a cook stove, but apparently did not originally have central heat, since there was no basement for the furnace under the southwest room, where there was no fireplace, and no extra flue in the two original chimney stacks. The finishes in the house are more typical of the 1890s than the 1880s, such as the closed stringer stair and the heavy, square newels and balusters decorated with multiple small reeds. The interior transom of spindles is also more common in the 1890s at this level of building, so the finishes were more cutting edge for a vernacular farmhouse of their time than was typical in Howard County. Some of these materials were salvaged by the Howard County Historical Society prior to the expected demolition. Also of interest is the arrangement of the

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<sup>1</sup> U. S. Bureau of the Census, District 1, Howard County, Maryland, 1870. *Baltimore Sun*, 8 December 1876, p. 3, col. 6. U. S. Bureau of the Census, District 1, Howard County, Maryland, 1880, 1900. Howard County Land Records, JHO 60-115.

<sup>2</sup> U. S. Bureau of the Census, District 1, Howard County, Maryland, 1910.

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grape arbor, creating a covered walkway from the kitchen to the well. This was probably a more common arrangement that we realize, because so few outbuildings survive around Howard County farmhouses.

## 9. Major Bibliographical References

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See footnotes

## 10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property 12,000 sq. ft.  
Acreage of historical setting 125 A  
Quadrangle name Relay

Quadrangle scale: 1:24000

### Verbal boundary description and justification

The boundaries consist of the outlines of the property, tax map 38, parcel 873, which encompasses all of the historic buildings and features on the site.

## 11. Form Prepared by

name/title	Ken Short		
organization	Howard County Department of Planning & Zoning	date	June 2012
street & number	3430 Courthouse Drive	telephone	410-313-4335
city or town	Ellicott City	state	MD

The Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust  
DHCD/DHCP  
100 Community Place  
Crownsville, MD 21032-2023  
410-514-7600

William Kyne House (HO-809)  
6615 Highland Avenue, Harwood Park  
**CHAIN OF TITLE**

GRANTOR/HOME	GRANTEE/HOME	DATE	LIBER/ FOLIO	INSTRU- MENT	CONSIDER- ATION	ACREAGE	NOTES
Ronald Fletcher Vane / ?	Jonathan Jenson / ?	7 September 2011	MDR 13461-317	Deed in Lieu of Foreclosure – fee simple	\$175,000	?	Lots 279-282 of Harwood
John S. Englehart Carrie E. Englehart / ?	Ronald Vane / ?	18 April 2008	MDR 11194-594	Deed – fee simple	\$440,000	?	D.L.R. d. 29 June 1993
Ruth D. Smith, attorney for Florence Ernestine Reimsnider / ?	John S. Englehart & wf Carrie E. / ?	27 August 1993	MDR 2967-17	Deed – fee simple	\$133,500	?	D.L.R. is son of F.E.R.
Florence E. Reimsnider, widow / Howard	Florence Ernestine Reimsnider Daniel Lee Reimsnider / Howard	7 April 1983	CMP 1169-373	Deed – fee simple	Love & Affection	?	J.A.R. d. 14 December 1977
Ida T. Dudrow, widow / Howard	John Ambrose Reimsnider & wf Florence Ernestine / Howard	11 June 1958	RHM 315-128	Deed – fee simple	\$5.00	?	G.V.D. d. 24 April 1958 Lots 273-282
Ella E. Klaschus / Howard	George V. Dudrow & wf Ida T. / Howard	12 December 1935	BM Jr. 153-225	Deed – fee simple	\$5.00	?	Lots 154-163 & 273-282
George V. Dudrow & wf Ida T. / Howard	Ella E. Klaschus / Howard	12 December 1935	BM Jr. 153-224	Deed – fee simple	\$5.00	?	M.D.R. dec'd
Henry Carll & wf Mary L. / Balto. City	George V. Dudrow & wf Margaret R. / ?	29 May 1912	WWLC 93-153	Deed – fee simple	\$5.00	?	Lots 154-163 & 273-282
Robert L. Mavin / Balto. City	Henry Carll / Balto. City	22 September 1906	WWLC 82-522	Deed – fee simple	\$5.00	?	Lots 154-163 & 273-282

William Kyne House (HO-809)  
6615 Highland Avenue, Harwood Park  
**CHAIN OF TITLE**

GRANTOR/HOME	GRANTEE/HOME	DATE	LIBER/ FOLIO	INSTRU- MENT	CONSIDER- ATION	ACREAGE	NOTES
Henry H. Savage & wf Abbie F. / Wakefield, MA William E. Harmon & wf Katherine F. / NYC Charles E. Wood & wf Eurnie I. / Wash., DC	Robert T. Mavin / Balto. City	17 August 1906	WWLC 82-485	Deed – fee simple	\$5.00	?	> 930 lots
William E. Harmon & wf Katherine F. / Boston	Henry H. Savage / Wakefield, Middlesex Co, MA	12 January 1894	JHO 61-23	Deed – fee simple	\$5.00	125 A -2 A	½ interest not including the 2A “so located as to include the dwelling house within the same” - see 61-17
Henry H. Savage / Wakefield, Middlesex Co, MA William E. Harmon Trustees Boston Land Improvement Co. /Maine Corp., et al	William E. Harmon / Boston	1 January 1894	JHO 61-17	Deed – fee simple	\$5.00	125 A -2 A	
William E. Harmon & wf	Henry H. Savage William E. Harmon	2 June 1893	JHO 60-215				
Alan W. Smith, trustee / Balto. City	Charles E. Wood / Wash., DC	1 February 1901	JHO 74-150	Deed – fee simple	\$1,600	?	Wm. Harmon & Henry Savage hold mortgage on prop. From Anna May Reading & husb. George M. Lots 154-163 & 273-282 of Harwood Public sale 4 Sept. 1900
Anna M. Reading & husb. George M. / Balto. City	Mary Gordon Ricaud, single / Balto. City	7 November 1893	JHO 60-505	Mortgage ?	\$1,350	?	\$30 month 1) Highland & Euclid 120' x 250', lots 273-282 2) 80' x 250', lots 154-163 Highland nr. Loudon Keep improvements insured to \$1200

William Kyne House (HO-809)  
6615 Highland Avenue, Harwood Park

**CHAIN OF TITLE**

GRANTOR/HOME	GRANTEE/HOME	DATE	LIBER/ FOLIO	INSTRU- MENT	CONSIDER- ATION	ACREAGE	NOTES
Mary Gordon Ricaud, single / Balto. City	Anna M. Reading / Balto. City	7 November 1893	JHO 60-502	Deed – fee simple	\$2,350	?	(1) & (2) same as above has typical Harwood restrictions
William Kyne, single / Howard	Mary Gordon Ricaud / Balto. City	6 November 1893	JHO 60-500	Deed – fee simple	\$1,500	?	Mentions a line drawn from the center of the dwelling house Land excepted in 60-109 @ Highland & Euclid
William Kyne, unmarried / Howard	William E. Harmon / Boston	25 May 1893	JHO 60-109	Deed – fee simple	\$10,000	125 A $\pm$ -2 A	Except 2 A w/dwelling house
John J. Donaldson, trustee / Howard Michael Bannon Edward H. Fowler execs. of Thomas Cottingham / Balto. City	William Kyne / ?	21 September 1878	LJW 40-68	Deed – fee simple	\$2,500	125 A $\pm$	Mortgage – Henry Cragg & wf to Thos. Cottingham 1868 WWW 1-232 Sale ratified 7 June 1878

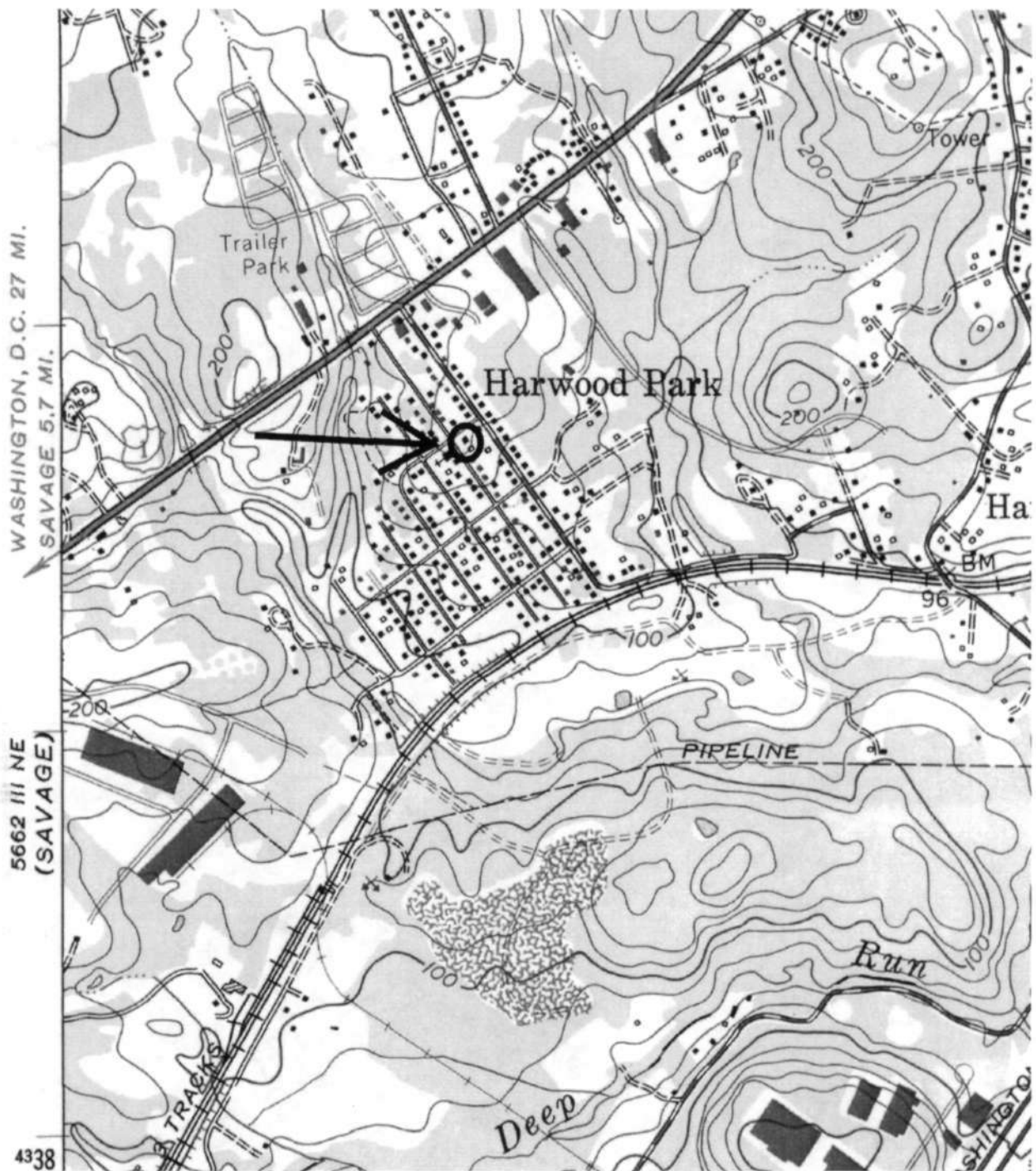
95	160	270	373	477	577	677
94	160	270	373	477	577	677
93	160	270	373	477	577	677
92	160	270	373	477	577	677
91	160	270	373	477	577	677
90	160	270	373	477	577	677
89	160	270	373	477	577	677
88	160	270	373	477	577	677
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28	160	270	373	477	577	677
27	160	270	373	477	577	677
26	160	270	373	477	577	677
25	160	270	373	477	577	677
24	160	270	373	477	577	677
23	160	270	373	477	577	677
22	160	270	373	477	577	677
21	160	270	373	477	577	677
20	160	270	373	477	577	677
19	160	270	373	477	577	677
18	160	270	373	477	577	677
17	160	270	373	477	577	677
16	160	270	373	477	577	677
15	160	270	373	477	577	677
14	160	270	373	477	577	677
13	160	270	373	477	577	677
12	160	270	373	477	577	677
11	160	270	373	477	577	677
10	160	270	373	477	577	677
9	160	270	373	477	577	677
8	160	270	373	477	577	677
7	160	270	373	477	577	677
6	160	270	373	477	577	677
5	160	270	373	477	577	677
4	160	270	373	477	577	677
3	160	270	373	477	577	677
2	160	270	373	477	577	677
1	160	270	373	477	577	677

# HIGHLAND

# SYCAMORE

# AVENUE

HO-809  
 William Kyne House  
 6615 Highland Avenue, Harwood Park  
 Portion of plat JHO 60-115, of Harwood Park, 1893.



HO-809  
William Kyne House  
6615 Highland Avenue, Harwood Park  
Relay quad

HO-809  
William Kyne House  
6615 Highland Avenue, Harwood Park  
Howard County, Maryland  
Ken Short, photographer

Photo Log

Nikon D-70 camera  
HP Premium Plus paper  
HP Gray Photo print cartridge

HO-0809\_2012-04-17\_01  
House, northwest elevation

HO-0809\_2012-04-17\_02  
House & well house, southwest elevations

HO-0809\_2012-04-17\_03  
House & well house, with connection to ell,  
southeast elevation

HO-0809\_2012-04-17\_04  
House, newel post

HO-0809\_2012-04-17\_05  
House, southwest room mantel

HO-0809\_2012-04-17\_06  
House, transom screen moved to stair  
landing



HO-809

William Kyne House

6615 Highland Avenue, Harwood Park

Howard County, Maryland

Ken Short

2012-04-17

MD SHPO

House, northwest elevation

1 of 6



HO-809

William Kyne House

6615 Highland Avenue, Harwood Park  
Howard County, Maryland

Ken Short

2012-04-17

MD SHPO

House + well house, southwest  
elevation

2 of 6



HO-809

William Kyne House

6615 Highland Avenue, Harwood Park

Howard County, Maryland

Ken Short

2012-04-17

MD SHPO

House & well house, with connection to  
ell, southeast elevation

3 of 6



HO-809

William Kyne House

6615 Highland Avenue, Harwood Park

Howard County, Maryland

Ken Short

2012-04-17

MD SHPO

House, newel post

4 of 6



H0-809

William Kyne House

6615 Highland Avenue, Harwood Park

Howard County, Maryland

Ken Short

2012-04-17

MD SHPO

House, Southwest room mantel

5 of 6



HD-809

William Kyne House

6615 Highland Avenue, Harwood Park

Howard County, Maryland

Ken Short

2012-04-17

MD SHPO

House, transom screen moved to  
stair landing

6 of 6

HO-809, House  
6615 Highland Avenue, Elkridge  
Howard County  
Ca. 1890  
Private

#### CAPSULE SUMMARY

This two-story frame tri-gable faces north on the south side of Highland Avenue. The house has a prominent corner lot one block west of Loudon Avenue next to the Harwood Methodist Church. Most of the exterior is clad in vinyl siding with the exception of the first story of the front façade and the second story projecting central bay on the front façade, both of which are clad in wood shingles. The house has a cross-gabled rear wing which appears to have additions on both its east and west sides; the east side addition connects to a front-loading two car garage. The asphalt shingle, side gabled roof is pierced by one corbelled brick chimney at the ridge just to the right of center, while the original portion of the rear wing also has an interior corbelled brick chimney with a decorative top on the rear wall of the wing.

The house at 6615 Highland Avenue is significant under criteria A and C in the areas of architecture and community planning. Architecturally, the house is representative of the style and form common in the late 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> century subdivisions. The house is also significant because of its location in the Harwood Park subdivision, one of the earlier subdivisions in Howard County, and a representative example of the type of affordable subdivisions laid out along railroad lines in close proximity to big cities all over the United States.

# Maryland Historical Trust

## Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. HO-809

### 1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)

historic House  
other

### 2. Location

street and number 6615 Highland Avenue not for publication  
city, town Elkridge vicinity  
county Howard

### 3. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name John and Carrie Englehart  
street and number 6615 Highland Avenue telephone  
city, town Elkridge state MD zip code 21075

### 4. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Howard County Courthouse tax map and parcel: Map 38, P873  
city, town Ellicott City liber 2967 folio 17

### 5. Primary Location of Additional Data

- ☐ Contributing Resource in National Register District  
☐ Contributing Resource in Local Historic District  
☐ Determined Eligible for the National Register/Maryland Register  
☐ Determined Ineligible for the National Register/Maryland Register  
☐ Recorded by HABS/HAER  
☐ Historic Structure Report or Research Report  
☐ Other

### 6. Classification

Category	Ownership	Current Function	Resource Count
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	Contributing Noncontributing
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce/trade	2
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> defense	
<input type="checkbox"/> site		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> domestic	
<input type="checkbox"/> object		<input type="checkbox"/> education	
		<input type="checkbox"/> funerary	2
		<input type="checkbox"/> government	0
		<input type="checkbox"/> health care	Total
		<input type="checkbox"/> industry	
		<input type="checkbox"/> landscape	
		<input type="checkbox"/> recreation/culture	
		<input type="checkbox"/> religion	
		<input type="checkbox"/> social	
		<input type="checkbox"/> transportation	
		<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	
		<input type="checkbox"/> unknown	
		<input type="checkbox"/> vacant/not in use	
		<input type="checkbox"/> other:	
			Number of Contributing Resources previously listed in the Inventory
			0

## 7. Description

Inventory No. HO-809

### Condition

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated
<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> altered

Prepare both a one paragraph summary and a comprehensive description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

This two-story frame tri-gable faces north on the south side of Highland Avenue. The house has a prominent corner lot one block west of Loudon Avenue next to the Harwood Methodist Church. Most of the exterior is clad in vinyl siding with the exception of the first story of the front façade and the second story projecting central bay on the front façade, both of which are clad in wood shingles. The house has a cross-gabled rear wing which appears to have additions on both its east and west sides; the east side addition connects to a front-loading two car garage. The asphalt shingle, side gabled roof is pierced by one corbelled brick chimney at the ridge just to the right of center, while the original portion of the rear wing also has an interior corbelled brick chimney with a decorative top on the rear wall of the wing.

The front (north) façade is three bays wide with a central projecting cross-gabled bay. The front entrance is located in the central bay on the first story and is capped by a transom and has one sidelight. The six-panel door with two upper lights is a modern replacement. The entry is flanked by tall floor-to-ceiling, 4/4 double hung wood windows. Three windows are vertically aligned across the second story, but the windows themselves are all vinyl replacements. A single story, wrap around porch spans the front of the house and wraps around the west façade. The porch has turned supports and lacks a balustrade.

The east side façade of the front section of the house features one window on each story. The windows are vertically aligned and are both vinyl replacements. A two-story addition appears to have been made to the east façade of the rear wing, and a two-car garage with a gabled dormer is attached to the east side of this addition.

The west side façade also features one window on each story in the front section of the house (vertically aligned, both replacements). A full width, two-story addition has been made to the original west façade of the rear wing.

A small, one-story frame outbuilding is located just to the west of the rear wing. This building is clad in wood shingles and has a hipped, asphalt shingle roof with exposed rafter tails. There is a window on the north side of the building and a door on the east side. A breezeway now connects this small building to the rear wing of the main house.

## 8. Significance

Inventory No. HO-809

Period	Areas of Significance	Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> health/medicine	<input type="checkbox"/> performing arts	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> invention	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-1999	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment/ recreation	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion	
<input type="checkbox"/> 2000-	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> ethnic heritage	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science	
	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/ settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> social history	
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> community planning		<input type="checkbox"/> maritime industry	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation	
	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation		<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other:	

**Specific dates** ca. 1890

**Architect/Builder** unknown

**Construction dates** ca. 1890

Evaluation for:

☐ National Register

☐ Maryland Register

☒ not evaluated

Prepare a one-paragraph summary statement of significance addressing applicable criteria, followed by a narrative discussion of the history of the resource and its context. (For compliance reports, complete evaluation on a DOE Form - see manual.)

The house at 6615 Highland Avenue is significant under criteria A and C in the areas of architecture and community planning. Architecturally, the house is representative of the style and form common in the late 19th and early 20th century subdivisions. The house is also significant because of its location in the Harwood Park subdivision, one of the earlier subdivisions in Howard County, and a representative example of the type of affordable subdivisions laid out along railroad lines in close proximity to big cities all over the United States.

The Harwood Park subdivision is located in Elkrige bounded by Route 1 on the north, the railroad on the south, and recent industrial parks on the east and west. The historic settlement of Elkrige Landing is located approximately 2 miles to the east along Route 1. Harwood Park was one of several early subdivisions in Howard County platted in the 1890's as part of the expanding wave of suburbanization across the country.

The suburban movement in community planning in the United States traces its roots back to the mid-19th century and the Romantic landscape movement. The suburban ideal consisted of substantial single family houses located on large lots on curvilinear streets in park-like settings. The two developments widely recognized as the prototypes are Llewellyn Park (1857) in New Jersey and Riverside (1869) west of Chicago in Illinois. This ideal appealed greatly to the middle class and inspired an aspiration for semi-rural living away from the noise, crime, and filth of the fast-growing cities, but still close enough to them for commuting purposes. Ease of commuting was the key to early suburban success. As transportation became more advanced and travel became easier and faster, the suburbs moved further and further away from the cities. The earliest suburbs were served by horse-drawn cars and the railroad, then came the electric streetcar, and finally, by the 1920's, the automobile. (1)

The suburban ideal in its highest form was beyond the financial means of most of the middle class and certainly all of the working class, but savvy developers found ways to create more affordable subdivisions while still appealing to the ideal of better living. These affordable developments usually relied on a rectilinear plan in lieu of the curving streets and park-like setting touted by the idealists, and the houses were smaller, though still detached single family dwellings, and located closer together on narrow lots. (2) Advances in building technology also made single-family houses increasingly affordable. Architecturally, the balloon framing method made domestic construction faster and cheaper, and mass produced decorative details popularized by pattern books and turned out in quantity by saw mills across the nation, lent many of the late 19th century developments a similar flavor. The increasing use of the railroad to transport both raw and dimensioned lumber, as well as the finished stock of doors, window sash, porch supports, and decorative brackets contributed to the suburban boom.

Suburban development continued at a steady pace across the nation during the late 19th and early 20th centuries. The proximity of various locales to booming cities and transportation routes determined the rate of suburban growth in those areas. The rise of the automobile during the 1920's made the construction of new suburbs away from the railroads a viable possibility and the population

# Maryland Historical Trust

## Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No HO-809

Name House

Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 1

continued to settle further and further away from the city centers. The big boom in suburban development across the country came post-World War II when the massive numbers of returning soldiers created a seemingly insatiable demand for the independence and middle class status associated with home ownership. Architecturally, the trend in the affordable subdivisions was towards increasingly modest houses built on a small scale with minimal decoration. Particularly during the Depression of the 1930's, the minimal trend helped to keep home ownership affordable for a larger portion of the population. Likewise, post-war subdivisions also exhibit mostly minimal cottages and ranchers affordable for returning soldiers and their young families. (3)

The subdivision of Harwood Park, originally called simply Har-wood, was platted in 1893 on 125 acres of land owned by the Kyne family. Har-wood was one of many suburbs laid out along important transportation routes in the late 19th century; in Howard County, the small subdivision of Anderson, down near Hanover on the Howard County side of the tracks, was laid out beside the railroad around 1871 and the subdivision of North Laurel, located, as the name suggests, just north of Laurel, was platted in 1891. (4) In Har-wood, more than 1000 individual lots were laid out by the Boston Land Improvement Company in the subdivision named for two of the company's owners, William Harmon and Charles Wood. The appeal of the subdivision was certainly its location on the railroad line running into Baltimore. There was a stop on the railroad in the Har-wood development; it is unknown if a proper station was ever built, but the stop was apparently located at the end of Beechfield Avenue. Residents of the neighborhood could commute to both Baltimore and Washington D.C. with ease on the train. (5) In addition, the Washington Turnpike, the major thoroughfare that would become Route 1 in the 1930's, was located on the northern edge of the development, providing residents with easy access to not one but two major transportation routes of the day.

Like many early subdivisions, deed covenants were used to restrict the types of development that could occur in Har-wood, and an 1894 deed states "owners shall not permit to be erected on any part of the assigned ground, or any part thereof, any tavern, saloon, tannery, slaughter house, skin dressing, glue, soap, candle or starch manufacturing establishment, or any other building for offensive purpose or occupation." (6) In addition, houses built in Har-wood had to cost at least \$800. Har-wood was clearly conceived as one of the affordable suburbs mentioned above intended to make the suburban ideal available to a wider portion of the middle class. The rectilinear plan of the streets and numerous small, narrow lots are good indicators of the clientele the developers were hoping to attract. It is unknown how many lots were actually sold and developed during the first decade of the subdivision's existence. There are certainly some dwellings still standing that date to the 1890's, but today a vast majority date to the 1940's and 1950's. According to an elderly resident, there were only around 15 homes built in Har-wood by 1912, and by 1925 only 5 houses were located along all of Athol Avenue. (7) For the first 50 years of its life then, the neighborhood of Har-wood must have retained a very rural feel. The railroad faded from prominence as a mode of transportation during the early 20th century with the development of the automobile and automobile suburbs away from the railroads became increasingly popular. It is notable that the houses constructed in Har-wood became increasingly modest during the early 20th century. There are less than 10 two-story Folk Victorian dwellings in all of Har-wood; those houses constructed in the 20's and 30's were more often minimal one story bungalows or cottages. The upper middle class, those more likely to build large houses in the Victorian or Colonial Revival styles, was obviously looking elsewhere. But Har-wood certainly came into its own during the post-war years of suburban development and the modest cottages and ranchers of this period dominate the landscape. The name of the neighborhood was changed to Harwood Park by 1940.

One source states that the house at 6615 Highland Avenue was the Kyne family farm house constructed prior to the creation of the Harwood Park subdivision. (8) This is a possibility and it is believable that the house could have been constructed around 1880 or 1885 but probably no earlier. The form of the house - a tri-gable I-house with a rear wing - is common throughout the last quarter of the 19th century and into the very early 20th. One piece of evidence in favor of this house predating the subdivision is its setting on the lot. Contrary to many of the other houses in the neighborhood, this house does not look as if it was built to fit on a narrow lot, and its wide front façade is a notable departure from the house at 6415 Loudon Avenue (see HO-808). Either way, the house is one of the oldest in the Harwood Park neighborhood and is in excellent, though modernized, condition.

# Maryland Historical Trust

## Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No HO-809

Name House

Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 2

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1. David L. Ames and Linda Flint McClelland, NATIONAL REGISTER BULLETIN: HISTORIC RESIDENTIAL SUBURBS (National Park Service, 2002).
2. Ibid.
3. Ibid.
4. For information on Anderson see Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties forms HO-786, HO-787, HO-792, HO-793, and HO-794. For information on North Laurel see form HO-799.
5. All information on the history of Harwood Park is from the Harwood Park Neighborhood Improvement Association website (<http://www.geocities.com/harwoodparkelkridge>), History section, prepared by Betsy McMillion. A hard copy of this section is filed in the Howard County Department of Planning and Zoning with the inventory forms, behind HO-808.
6. Ibid.
7. Ibid.
8. Ibid.

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## 9. Major Bibliographical References

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Inventory No. HO-809

See continuation sheet.

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## 10. Geographical Data

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Acreage of surveyed property ~0.35

Acreage of historical setting unknown

Quadrangle name Relay

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

---

Verbal boundary description and justification

Lots 277 through 282. It is unknown how much property was originally associated with this dwelling.

---

## 11. Form Prepared By

---

name/title Kristin Hill, Historic Sites Surveyor

organization Howard County Department of Planning and Zoning

date 12/9/03

street and number 3430 Court House Drive

telephone 410-313-4335

city or town Ellicott City

state MD zip code 21043

The Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust  
DHCD/DHCP  
100 Community Place  
Crownsville MD 21032  
410-514-7600

# Maryland Historical Trust

## Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. HO-809

Name House

Continuation Sheet

Number 9 Page 1

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Ames, David L. and Linda Flint McClelland, NATIONAL REGISTER BULLETIN: HISTORIC RESIDENTIAL SUBURBS (National Park Service, 2002).

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Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties forms HO-786, HO-787, HO-792, HO-793, HO-794 and HO-799.





HO. 809, House  
6615 Highland Avenue, Harwood Park  
Elkridge, Howard County, Maryland

Kristin Hill, 12/03

12 21+01 NNNNN 174

Negative at MDS1400

NW elevation

115



Ho. 809, House

6615 Highland Avenue, Harwood Park

Elkridge, Howard County, Maryland

Kristin Hill, 12/03

Negative at MDSHPD

14 21+00 NNNNN 124

North elevation

2/5



No. 809, House

6615 Highland Avenue, Harwood Park

Elkridge, Howard County, <sup>Maryland</sup> 21 21+01 10+12 21

Rt 3th Hill, 12/03

Negative at MDSHPO

North elevation

3/5



HO-809, House  
6615 Highland Avenue, Harwood Park  
Elkridge, Howard County, Maryland  
Kristin Hill, 12/03

Negative at MDSDPO 15 21+00 NNNNN 124

NE elevation

4/5



HO-809, House

6615 Highland Avenue, Harwood Park  
Elkridge, Howard County, Maryland

Kristin Hill, 12/03

16 21+00 NNNNN 174

Negative at MDSHPD

West elevation

5/5